

ASK FOR IT

"Kamehameha" Cigar

DAVID LAWRENCE & CO. 532 FORT ST.

EXCITING RIDE OF TWO HONOLULANS IN AN AUTO

"Remington" Harrison and Harry Cobb Grow Gray Hairs in an Evening of Pleasure on the Deck of a Horseless Vehicle.

H. HARRISON, better known as "Remington" Harrison, has undergone a thrilling experience. That he is alive to tell the tale and still in the possession of his faculties, he says is through no fault of his own nor of his friend, Harry Cobb, but rather through Providential interference.

Mr. Cobb, who is a bookkeeper for the Hawaiian Automobile Company, agrees to be a driver of the machine, and has been making excursions about town, with more or less success, for some days, with a firm and determined grip upon the brake of the horseless vehicle and eyes fastened upon the dashboard. Having, as he thought, attained a creditable degree of proficiency, he invited his friend "Remington" Harrison out for a ride a few evenings ago. The invitation was accepted with alacrity and the quick span machine rolled out of the stables in a manner that calculated to startle the natives, Cobb, at the brake and the face of his friend "Remington" wreathed in smiles of anticipation; both were smoking good cigars and indications were as fair and as receptive as those in a weather report.

After a run about town, during which the machine behaved in an exemplary manner, the two friends decided to take the beach road for Waikiki. Whether by accident or design has not developed, but the automobilists drove into Kakaako, full speed ahead. There was confusion among the pikes and dogs and cats alike ran limping and howling under old row boats and shops. The automobile continued, getting mixed up with tin cans and dirt-lumps and trailing a dilapidated fishnet in its wake. Mr. Cobb behaved with desperate courage and followed all the rules and regulations prescribed in rapid succession, but for some reason or other the haste of the machine continued and the direction was unchanged.

Over hill and down dale, so to speak, the vehicle continued, headed straight for the sea. It looked as if the Kakaako village would be non-existent within the period of three minutes, but one of the dashboard rules luckily worked right and the South Sea Island village was still an ornament to the peninsula. The auto swerved quickly mauka, sparing the village, and then headed again for the sea. During the ride across the waste of tomato cans, fishnets, gunnysacks and other debris, Harrison had clung desperately to the railing of the seat, his eyes distended and the beads of perspiration dropping from his agitated face, but as the vehicle neared the surf, apparently bound for some point beyond the briny deep and with full determination to get there, the strain became too great and he leaped. Just at the edge of the sea Cobb succeeded in operating the right crank and executing a right-about-face maneuver. He got the machine stopped and came out of the predicament

CHAMPIONS A SHORT DAY

(Continued from Page 2.)

That all public works . . . shall be performed by American voters . . . who have resided in the Hawaiian Islands not less than three years. . . . By putting the amendment with the three-year proviso, carpetbaggers could be excluded," said Makekahu. Makahala asked to speak, but was politely told by the speaker to take his seat until he could put Makekahu's motion to the House. This was done, and Makahala was then recognized. He moved to strike out the words "all who were qualified voters." Ewalike was in favor of adopting part of the amendments of Prendergast and Makekahu, striking out "qualified voters." This prevented women from obtaining positions in the public schools. Makekahu explained that the word "or" placed before qualified voters, did not exclude the women. Had the word "and" been in the bill it would mean to exclude women. Ewalike insisted that "or qualified voters" should be stricken out, as a person must reside in the Territory, and must have had a year's residence before he could become a qualified voter. Makahala also insisted that his amendment should prevail. He considered it equivalent to permitting the daughters to work. Kekaula, the silent, said the bill was short and many amendments had been put in. He thought everything looked for the employment of young men not yet voters, and young women. The true intent, in his opinion, was for the repairing of roads and contracts. The only question to be considered was, "will the public improvements be carried on in a successful manner?" Public works would not be carried on successfully. He had a contract to build a road in Kauai, and could not get natives to work, even at \$1 a day. The plantations were unwilling to leave the work as he could not procure steady work. As he could not procure Hawaiians for the work, he employed Chinese and Japanese, and the work was half completed. Prendergast then asked a question. "What wages was he paying?" "One dollar a day," said Kekaula,



Marvelous Adventures of an Automobile.

serenely, assuring his friend that there was no cause for alarm and that he knew all about driving automobiles.

Harrison was finally prevailed upon to climb into the vehicle again, upon condition that a bee-line be made for the stables and a regular driver be taken along for emergency purposes. The auto was turned for the stables, whither in the course of events it arrived. A professional manipulator was secured and the ride was resumed, with the intrepid Cobb at the brake and the professional looking on. The party essayed to go to Waikiki by the King street route, it being deemed by Harrison the most likely on account of its breadth.

After running down a half dozen red lanterns placed upon dirt heaps at the side of the road by Superintendent of Roads Campbell, things progressed merrily until Cobb suddenly remembered that he had forgotten something and wished to turn about. They were opposite the residence of J. B. Atherton at the time of the disastrous recollection. The ambitious driver applied force to the proper lever and the machine quickly circled about, but once started it did not seem of a mind to stop in its circling, and being put at full speed it described dizzy circles in the roadway with a rapidity and geometrical accuracy that would have done credit to a circus merry-go-round. The entire party lost their hats and Harrison was once more in a perspiration, each hair of his head standing individually on end. Cobb was game and worked the tabulated rules overtime, but apparently with no success. The mad machine continued to describe circles and the electric bell apparatus

and that it was done under a contract. The planters did not give that much. The bill was good, but the amendments were poor, and moved the bill be tabled. The chairman called attention to the fact that the committee did not have a "table."

Kelikoa said the law would help qualified voters and give them advantages over others. He did not want the "qualified voters" clause stricken out, as that would open the door to undesirable classes of people to labor.

In the past days work has been given to outsiders. But this bill gave the work only to qualified voters, and should meet every demand or objection. He came from Hawaii, and knew whereof he spoke. The boys and girls there could not get any work. Many of them had been discharged. White ladies from the Coast had been put in the place of "friends of the Board of Education." Three boys, he said, were now working on the wharves because they cannot get work in the public schools, because outsiders were being put in.

Beckley moved to amend by striking out words in the first line. The intention of the law was to put the money into the pockets of the citizens, instead of those of outsiders.

By this time the bill began to look like a tattered shirt, full of patchwork, and like Pat's jackknife—all new parts, but the same old knife. Hihio, who was responsible for the bill, did not think there was anything wrong with the bill. A few months ago the bill was one of the planks in the party platform. According to the present law any outsiders could procure work in the government departments. The Hawaiian people had cried over this state of affairs. The Hawaiians should be content though, to eat "mysterious food of the country." The interpretation seemed to tickle the House members. The bill should be passed.

Beckley's amendment made the bill read: "That all public work, except as to court interpreters, shall be performed only by American citizens, who shall have resided in this Territory not less than three years."

Kumalae did not believe in paying out money to persons not citizens. The Board of Health had done this for many months past. He called attention to one, Duffy, who was employed as plumbing inspector, who made regulations which hurt him personally. He registered a healthy kick against Duffy. Laws must be made for "our children's children, and laws which would benefit them," he said. He favored Beckley's amendment that

was clanging furiously, sounding a startling warning to man and beast to stay beyond the horizon. Dizzy with the rapid circling, "Remington" Harrison shot off at a tangent and for some time afterwards it was not known what became of him. It was thought at first that he had been plunged into the earth with such force that he had disappeared beneath the surface, and a suggestion was made to send for a shovel that he might be dug out, but later he was found in a dazed condition hanging by his clothes upon Mr. Atherton's picket fence. Simultaneously with Harrison's tangent, Cobb deserted the seat which he had held so nobly and described a double circle through the air, landing in a bunch of cactus in Mr. Atherton's grounds. The professional driver then had an landing and under his manipulation the machine was brought to a standstill just as it plunged over the curb and demolished a section of the Atherton fence. It was thought best to telephone to the hospital, but the injuries sustained by the auto and its pleasure party were not as serious as at first supposed, and they were taken to their homes, Harrison going by carriage, as he could not be induced to re-enter the mysteriously acting vehicle, even though the professional driver was at the brake. He was afraid the love of the sport might again overcome the judgment of the amateur driver, and declared himself unwilling to take the risk.

By liberal use of arnica, witch-hazel and sticking-plaster all concerned are now able to be about. The automobile is undergoing repairs at the stables. persons who come to Hawaii must reside here three years before they can get work from the government. Mahoe preferred the bill as it was introduced, and said it was in accordance with the independent platform. To him, cutting up the bill was like cutting up the limbs of a child until only the head remained. "You can talk all day and all night on this bill, but you cannot change the views of some of our members," he said. "The act has grown thin under this discussion. You can almost see through it." He moved that the committee send its report to the committee on judiciary. Robertson believed with Emmeluth, that the eight-hour labor law should be a part of the bill under discussion, and he had prepared a rough draft of a bill including that feature. He referred to Beckley's amendment, whereby court interpreters had been specified as persons who should be considered outside the bill. If the law had been in vogue, such a person as the expert to construct the sewers could not be brought here. There were experts in forestry and irrigation, who might have to be employed, residents on the Mainland. The only work which the bill should cover is that known as common labor, and not expert work, such as school teaching, clerical and general office work in the government. For that reason he had specified what class of labor should be protected. His substitute, which he asked referred to the standing committee, read as follows:

An Act to regulate labor on the public works of this Territory:

Section 1—No person shall be employed as a laborer upon any public work carried on by the Territory unless such person shall be a duly qualified voter of this Territory.

Section 2—No person employed upon the public works shall be compelled to work more than eight hours each day.

Section 3—Labor on the public works of the Territory for the purposes of this act, shall be construed to mean the performance of manual and mechanical labor of all kinds in any work carried on by the Territory, either by the government

PACIFIC IMPORT COMPANY

PROGRESS BLOCK. FORT STREET.

Great Opportunities

At our store this week. Read this advertisement carefully and you will notice genuine reductions in prices on the following line of goods:

SILK MULL.

40-inch French Silk Mull, in cream and lavender, former price 35c. Reduced to 22½c.

BLACK SILK VELVET.

\$2.00 quality, this week at \$1.25 per yard; \$1.50 quality this week at \$1.00 per yard.

SILK MIXED HENRIETTES.

45-inch. This is our \$1.00 quality, excellent value at that; a serviceable fabric either for evening or street dress. Shades, light green, navy blue, tan, lavender, two shades of gray. This week at 75c per yard.

IRON FRAME ALPACAS.

46-inch black Alpaca, 45c per yard, former price 55c per yard.
44-inch black Alpaca, 50c per yard, former price 75c per yard.
45-inch Navy Alpaca, 60c per yard, former price 75c per yard.
38-inch gray Alpaca, 62½c per yard, former price 75c per yard.

NEW RIBBONS ARRIVED.

Our prices will make a stir. We are offering all-silk Ribbon in fancy stripes, for hat trimmings and neckwear—
No. 40 at 20c per yard.
No. 60 at 25c per yard.

SATIN AND GROS GRAIN.

Shades—Pink, light blue, yellow and white—
No. 9 special at 10c.
No. 12 special at 12½c.
No. 16 special at 16½c.
No. 22 special at 20c.
No. 30 special at 25c.

TAFFETA RIBBONS.

No. 9 all silk at 10c.
No. 12 all silk at 15c.

MOIREE RIBBON.

Lavender and yellow shades—
No. 5 special at 7½c.
No. 7 special at 10c.
No. 9 special at 10c.
No. 12 special at 12½c.
No. 16 special at 15c.
No. 22 special at 15c.

ALL WOOL CASHMERE.

36-inch. Tan and pink, formerly sold at 50c per yard—
Now 25c per yard.

BIG CUT IN CRASHES.

All our 20c and 25c goods to be sold at one price—
12½c per yard.

LADIES' COLLARETTES.

Regular 75c, 50c, 35c and 25c Neckwear, at this sale for 10c each.

LADIES' COLLARS.

Turn-down, all linen, two for 5c.

SUN HATS FOR CHILDREN.

75c Hats for 50c.
50c Hats for 25c.
25c Hats for 10c.

SUNBONNETS.

50c quality at 25c. Every Bonnet in the store has been reduced in price.

WASH GOODS ATTRACTION.

Several loads of new spring Wash Goods just arrived. Now is the time to make selections when color lines and styles are complete. We have positively the largest collection of fashionable wash fabrics brought to Honolulu.

KID GLOVES SALE.

This is the week to buy Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves and Wash Gloves. Victoria Kid Gloves, 95c per pair. Excellent quality Silk Gloves in tan shades, 75c per pair; black and white, 85c per pair.

NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Our spring stock of Muslin Underwear is now complete. We have all the latest styles in combination Chemises, Skirts, Corset Covers.

BED ROCK PRICES.

New Patterns Spring Lawns.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL.—One case 2500 yards of new patterns of Spring Lawns, corded effects, at 6 1-4c per pard.

Pacific Import Co.,

INCORPORATED.

Fort Street.

Progress Block.

itself or by any contractor of the government.

Section 4—This act shall take effect upon the date of its publication.

Emmeluth thought the substitute was a good one. While listening to the discussion he realized how vital the bill was to the voters, and he had gone through the Governor's message and found no mention of "labor." He considered the sins of omission greater than those of commission. Some laughed at Emmeluth's attack upon the Governor, while one hissed.

The chairman put Robertson's substitute amendment to the House, which carried. The report of the committee was referred to the judiciary committee.

The committee of the whole then adjourned, and the House resumed its session, with Speaker Akina in the chair. The report on Bill 21, presented by Chairman Dickey to the House, was adopted.

Prendergast, for the printing committee, reported on the following bills which had been printed:

House Bill 34, House Bill 25, House Bill 26.

Dickey moved the rules be suspended, so that the minority report of the committee on finance could be presented, on H. M. Dow's request, for reimbursement of \$440. He said insufficient reasons had been advanced to have him reimbursed. It was laid on the table, and will be taken up with the majority report. Upon motion of Makekahu the two reports were taken up for reconsideration. He then asked that an adjournment be taken. Upon a rising vote there was a tie, which the speaker settled summarily by adjourning the House, amid considerable merriment.

Representative J. K. Hihio introduced a bill in the House yesterday, providing for a franchise to the Hawaiian Tramways Company for fifty years. The bill gives the company the right of the streets now used by the company for an electric railway. Other streets are named in addition to the old ones, such as an extension of the line on Beretania street to Waiiale, also from School street along Punchbowl street; out King street along the extension of Kapahulu. It provides also that the railroad may run along any street where the majority of the property owners desire it. The method of propulsion is left to the company, the choice being between electric overhead or underground wires, compressed air, or other motive power. The franchise is a lengthy one, covering many pages of typewritten matter, and generally follows along the lines of the old franchise with modern improvements mentioned as to service.

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BILL PROVIDING FOR A FRANCHISE

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who really understand
what good whiskey is, invariably order

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